MARCH 10, 1774. THE NUMBER 1170.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

DESCRIPTION *of* MARCH.

WHEN the Smiles and gentle Gales of Spring were expected to be uſhered in, how comes it that Nature aſſumes ſuddenly a more ſtern Aſpect! So it is often with the Approaches of Delight, ſome Bitterneſs comes to mingle with the Cup of Pleaſure. What Noiſe is this I hear to riſe from aſtoniſhed Foreſts, from the Shores of the Sea, and from hollow Vallies! What mean thoſe dread Sounds, thoſe long Bellowings, this tumultuous Confuſion, this Shock of Elements! O immortal Nature! O Power fruitful in animated Beings! Tender, yet cruel Mother! Should then the Favours thou haſt promiſed to beſtow upon us be anticipated by the Scourge of Calamities? The parching North Eaſt, blowing to us the noxious Exhalations of Hyperborean Climes, infeſts our vital Breath with painful Diſeaſe. The Swarms of Inſects it becomes the rapid Vehicle of, from ſtagnant Pools and dreary Marſhes, blaſts the Hopes of our Orchards and Gardens with corroſive Poiſon. The Egg is laid on the tender Bud; its Gluten performs ſtrong Adheſion, and anon it inſinuates ſecure into its hoſpitious Lodge. Who knows but theſe Inſect Eggs, hatched in our Bodies, ſow the Seeds in us of grievous Maladies; endemial indeed, when Sameneſs of Symptoms appears, not in a few, nor in one Place, but many, and diffuſed through vaſt Extent of Country. Such was the Influenza!

March may not always pay us an ungrateful Viſit of this Sort; but ſurely it will make Boreas to roar, or Eurus to whiſtle, either, or both conjointly, as fierce Harbingers of Snow, of Hail, of chilling Froſts, and piercing Cold. Or if it directs its Influence from milder Quarters of the Heavens, then will the combined impetuous Force of ſouthern and weſtern Blaſts ſeem to commit Ravages over our Heads. In an Atmoſphere of Gloom the Tempeſt will burſt forth, the Woods and Mountains will re-echo its Ravages. Lo! the mighty Storm is hurled upon the Seas; Diſmay ſeizes the Mariner; his fond Hopes of Gain vaniſh from his Eyes, and all may be loſt to him, loſt irrecoverably! Lo! how the Clouds, by Colliſion, are cleft aſunder! Down they pour their humid Vapours; Fields diſappear under unknown Seas; Torrents preſs upon new Torrents! Trees become the Sport of Winds, forced from their Roots, or deſpoiled of their ornamental Branches; Villages and Hamlets weep over their Ruins. What a frightful Face of Deſolation does the rural Retreat aſſume! How widely ſpread does Diſorder reign over all Beings! The World is threatened by the Return of Chaos; and the windy Element, the Conqueror of its Rivals, the Conqueror of the Sun's Effulgence, throughout Nature ſeems as if it wanted to extinguiſh both Life and Light. O terrible Hurricane, ſuſpend thy mad Rage! O Seas! O Town! O Country! O Nature! O Theatre of Horrours! What! is this World the Work of a beneficent and adorable Father, who cheriſhes his Children, and can this be their Lot?

Ceaſe thy Murmuring, thou Son of Earth, and of mean Notions; thou canſt not meaſure the Ways of Providence by the Scantineſs of thy narrow Conceptions. Know, if this Providence be ſometimes particularly extended to thee, in the Road of Reward and Puniſhment, it ſeldom is to the Government of the World, otherwiſe than by general and univerſal Laws. Mark, how the Waves of the Sea may riſe; but ſo far ſhall they go, and no farther. This equinoctial Fury of the Skies is to purge and cleanſe the Earth, to make it to thee a more agreeable Habitation. Thoſe Storms, thoſe loud Blaſts, are to give thee a greater Reliſh for the florid Smiles of Spring, for enſuing Warmth, and for finer Days. All are in the eternal Order chained to each other, and all reſult from their Cauſe in their determinate Time. Go, be contented, and let not vain Curioſity prompt thee to pry into the Deſigns of the Omnipotent; for be aſſured, that "Whatever is, is right."

Remember, Man, "the Univerſal Cauſe
Acts not by partial, but by general Laws;"
And makes what Happineſs we juſtly call
Subſiſt not in the Good of one, but all.
Still, if Plague, Earthquake, break not Heaven's Deſign,
Why then a Borgia, or a Catiline?
Who knows, but he, whoſe Hand the Lightning forms,
Who heaves old Ocean, and who wings the Storms,
Pours fierce Ambition in a Cæſar's Mind,
Or turns young Ammon looſe to ſcourge Mankind.

Pope's ESSAY on MAN.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

IN Mr. Henley's laſt Reply to Mr. Bracken, publiſhed in your Paper Number 1167, are the following Words: "On the Day of Election three "Perſons appeared in the Veſtry to prove me a Soci-"nian. The FIRST, in Confirmation of what he "alleged, appealed to thoſe who were by when the "Hereſy was ſaid to have been uttered. *One* of "them, in Conſequence, immediately declared, and "the *other*, though then abſent, hath ſince *often* "declared, the Injuſtice of the Charge which this "Witneſs had brought."

This Reflection upon my moral Character I think myſelf obliged to obviate, by giving a plain, a TRUE, and a FAITHFUL Narrative of my Conduct, and the Evidence I gave before the Veſtry; the Truth of which I will, whenever called upon, juſtify, in the moſt ſacred or any other Manner, againſt Mr. Henley's bold Aſſertions in a common Newſpaper.

In a Converſation with Mr. Henley at a Gentleman's Houſe in Williamſburg, a conſiderable Time before the Death of Mr. Johnſon, the late Incumbent of Bruton, Mr. Henley undertook to explain the firſt Chapter of the Epiſtle to the Hebrews, which I had always conſidered as a ſtrong Proof of our Saviour's Divinity. This Explication he gave in the following Manner, and, as nearly as I can recollect, in the following Words, diſtinguiſhed from the Text by Italick Characters.

God, who at ſundry Times, and in divers Manners, ſpake in Time paſt unto the Fathers by the Prophets *(that is, by Noah, Moſes, and the other Prophets of the Old Teſtament)* hath, in theſe laſt Days, ſpoken to us by his Son, whom he hath appointed Heir of all Things: *That is, by that Prophet whom, by Way of Supereminence, he hath diſtinguiſhed from the other Prophets, by the Title of Son; becauſe he was to be the laſt and the only Prophet ſent from God to the World, and, as an Heir, to take Place of the former Prophets, by eſtabliſhing an univerſal Religion, which was to ſuperſede all former Religions.* Being made ſo much better than the Angels, *that is, Meſſengers (which is the true Rendering of the Greek Word in the original Text, erroneouſly tranſlated, in our Bible, Angels) who preceded him, ſuch as Moſes and the other Prophets,* as he hath obtained a more excellent Name than they, *to wit, the Name of Son, which none of the former Prophets had been dignified with.* For unto which of the Angels ſaid he, at any Time, thou art my Son, this Day have I begotten thee? *That is, unto which of the former Meſſengers, or Prophets, hath God given this high Character of Son, and ſaid of him, at any Time, thou art my Son, this Day have I begotten, or appointed thee, under that Character, to eſtabliſh an univerſal Religion amongſt Mankind?* Again, I will be to him a Father, and he ſhall be to me a Son; *that is, which of the former Meſſengers have I ſo highly diſtinguiſhed as to ſay to him, I will be to you a Father, and you ſhall be to me a Son?* Again, when he bringeth the Firſt-born into the World, he ſaith, and let all the Angels of God worſhip him; *that is, when he bringeth that Prophet into the World called the Firſt-born, becauſe he was the firſt Meſſenger appointed by God to eſtabliſh a more excellent and univerſal Religion in the World than had been before eſtabliſhed, he ſaith, let all the former Meſſengers, or Prophets, worſhip, that is, give Place to him, or, which is the ſame, let the former Religion (to wit, the Jewiſh) give Place, or conform, to the Religion eſtabliſhed by him.* In this Manner did Mr. Henley comment upon this Chapter, though I obſerved he ſlipped over ſeveral Paſſages, which I ſuppoſed were too hard even for Mr. Henley's Abilities to pervert.

After he had finiſhed his Comment, I ſaid, with ſome Warmth, Sir, the Socinians explain the Scriptures in that Manner. He anſwered, Sir, I am not a Socinian; to which I returned, I do not ſay you are a Socinian, but whoever underſtands the Scriptures as you have explained them muſt be a Socinian. Whereupon the Converſation ended, and I retired.

A few Days after this happened, I was upon a Viſit at the Treaſurer's. In the Courſe of our Converſation, no other Perſon being preſent, Mr. Treaſurer mentioned Mr. Henley, with a Commendation of his quick Parts. I agreed with him, but ſaid I entertained a very indifferent Opinion of his religious Principles, and gave him for ONE Reaſon the Converſation above mentioned. Before I left the Town I mentioned the ſame Converſation to another Friend, and explained to him the Chapter in the Manner Mr. Henley had done.

After my Return into the Country, I mentioned the ſame Converſation to two or three of my other intimate Friends, particularly to one Gentleman, and the Occaſion was this: The Gentleman told me he underſtood our preſent Miniſter intended to leave the Pariſh, and, if he did, I ſhould have an Opportunity of ſerving my Friend Mr. Henley, by endeavouring to get him into the Pariſh. I anſwered, I did not believe Mr. Henley would accept of a Pariſh ſo diſtant from the College; but, if he would, I could not give him my Vote as a Veſtryman, for though I had a very good Opinion of him in other Reſpects, I had altered my Opinion of him as to his religious Principles, and mentioned the Converſation as *one* Reaſon for this Alteration.

Soon after the Death of Mr. Johnſon, I received a Letter from Mr. Treaſurer, informing me that Mr. Henley was ſoliciting to ſucceed to the Pariſh, and deſiring me to recollect, and give him from under my Hand, an Account of my Converſation with Mr. Henley, which I had mentioned to him at his Houſe. This Letter gave me much Uneaſineſs, and I took two or three Days to conſider whether I ſhould comply with the Treaſurer's Requeſt. If I complied, I found I was to be drawn into a Diſpute about a Pariſh in which I had no Concern, and was to be made Uſe of againſt a Gentleman I really eſteemed, and by no Means deſired to injure. If I refuſed, the Treaſurer might have Cauſe to ſuſpect I was afraid to juſtify from under my Hand what I had told him in private Converſation. This Conſideration determined me to comply with the Treaſurer's Requeſt, and accordingly I gave him, in a Letter, the Subſtance of Mr. Henley's Explication of the Scripture Paſſage before mentioned, and left it to his Diſcretion to make Uſe of it or not.

It has been ſaid, that the Treaſurer gave me Notice, by Letter, of the Time the Veſtry was to meet for electing a Miniſter, and deſired my Attendance; but this is abſolutely falſe, for my being in Town at that Time was merely accidental.

Some Buſineſs calling me into the lower Part of the Country, I determined to take Williamſburg in my Way, to conſult Graham, the Oculiſt, in an important Caſe relative to myſelf. For that Purpoſe, I left my own Houſe on Wedneſday Morning, with an Intention to reach the City in the Evening; but being detained on the Road by heavy Rains, and high Winds, I did not arrive there until Thurſday Night. The next Morning I called at the Treaſurer's, in my Way to Dr. Graham's Lodgings. He received me with great Cordiality, told me he was glad to ſee me, aſked what had brought me to Town, and when I intended to leave it. I anſwered, my Buſineſs in Town was with Dr. Graham, and that I ſhould leave it the next Morning, if the Doctor could diſmiſs me. He then entreated me to ſtay till Saturday; told me the Veſtry were to meet upon that Day, to determine their Choice of a Miniſter; and he hoped, if neceſſary, that I would attend. I reſolved to oblige the Treaſurer, not only becauſe he deſired it, but alſo becauſe, ſoon after I arrived in Town, I was informed a mighty Storm was gathering againſt me; that I was charged with betraying private Converſation at a Friend's Houſe; that I had incurred his, as well as Mr. Henley's high Reſentment; and that a young Gentleman, and a young Lady, were to prove that no Converſation, like that I have mentioned, paſſed at the Gentleman's Houſe between Mr. Henley and myſelf. I expected Mr. Henley's Reſentment, but did not expect the Reſentment of the Gentleman, as I had no Idea that a Converſation which was begun, and carried on for ſome Time, in the Company of ten or twelve Gentlemen, could be called private or confidential; nor did I expect that the two young Perſons were to be produced as Witneſſes againſt me, whom I did not remember to be preſent at the Converſation. However, as I am not eaſily frightened, eſpecially when I have Truth to ſupport me, I determined to await the impending Storm, and to face it with Reſolution. But as it gave me Pain to have a Difference with the other Gentleman, upon Mr. Henley's Account, I aſſured him, by a Letter, that I did not conſider the Converſation as private; that I mentioned it to the Treaſurer ſoon after it happened, not conſidering it as private; and that he was one of the laſt Men in the World I would have a Difference with.

Some Time after the Vestry had met, Mr. Henley, Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. Ambler, and myself, were sent for; but the two young Persons, I had been told of, did not appear. Mr. Treasurer then drew my Letter from his Pocket, and gave it to Mr. Henley, who read it with an audible Voice. After he had read it, he told me I had reflected upon his moral Character: I denied it. He then read this Passage from my Letter: *I have always considered Mr. Henley as a Gentleman of good but not rigid Morals, only I think he is too fond of Egotisms.* I thought the Expression *too fond of Egotisms* had given the Offence; but I was mistaken, the Terms *not rigid Morals* being the criminal Words. He dwelt upon them, and said they were a Reflection upon him. I told him I intended them rather as a Compliment; that by the Term *not rigid* I meant *not stiff, not formal, not precise*, though, in a private Letter to a Friend, I might not attend to the strict Import of a particular Word. But, Sir, said I, every Syllable in that Letter is TRUTH. I then gave a general Account of the Conversation, and appealed to the Gentleman at whose House it happened whether such Conversation did not pass. He acknowledged it in the general, but said he thought I misunderstood Mr. Henley. I then asked him if I did not tell Mr. Henley at the Time he explained the Scriptures as a Socinian: He acknowledged I did, but differed from me in Opinion upon some of Mr. Henley's Expressions. I was positive; they had made a deep Impression upon my Mind; I had frequently reflected upon them, and remembered them well. The Gentleman then said, he asked me one Evening whether I intended to go to the Play: My Answer was, I would not, but would spend the Evening with Mr. Henley, with whom I had rather converse than see a Play. I acknowledged I did tell him so; but that this Declaration was prior to the Conversation then under Examination, and was occasioned by a Conversation some Time before, at the same Gentleman's House. He then concluded with saying, he thought Mr. Henley proved himself to be an able Divine. To this I made no Answer, being unwilling to aggravate; but thought very differently, and that Mr. Henley proved himself to be a mere Caviller and Perverter of the sacred Text, in one of the most important Doctrines of the established Church, which it was his Duty to defend.

Mr. Henley also acknowledged the Conversation in the general, but said I misstook his Meaning. I replied, if I did mistake your Meaning I am sorry for it, but I am certain of the contrary; I am certain you explained the Chapter so as to deprive our Saviour of his Divinity. I was then of that Opinion, and remain at this Time of the same Opinion, and that you hold Principles derogatory to his Divinity. Mr. Henley then desired Leave of the Vestry to explain the Chapter, and said he would do it as he had done to me. He obtained Leave; but whether he explained it to the Satisfaction of the Majority of the Vestry, their Vote may, I think, determine. But, let this be as it may, I affirm he varied very materially from his former Explication. I will give one Instance of it, and that an important One: In his former Explication, he made the Term SON, in the first Verse, an Appellation of Dignity, and not of Relationship. In his last, he read the Word, but did not explain it. I took Notice of it, and told him his former Explication of that Word was what first struck me, and made me particularly attentive to his Explication of the subsequent Part of the Chapter. I therefore desired him to explain that Word once more. Whether he complied with this Request, may perhaps be remembered by the Gentlemen of the Vestry; but as to myself, I do not remember that he did.

Mr. Henley then asked me if I knew any Thing farther relative to his Principles: I desired him not to ask me any more Questions; I told him I had been drawn into the Dispute unexpectedly, and wished to have no farther Concern in it. Mr. Henley said, Sir, my Character is at Stake, and I must insist upon an Answer. I was a little offended at his peremptory Manner, and replied, do you really insist upon it? He answered, I do. Then, said I, I do know more of your Principles; you hold the Doctrine of Annihilation, and that the Wicked, in the next Life, will, by Means of their Punishments, be totally destroyed, as if they had never existed. If Mr. Henley made any Reply, unless to justify the Doctrine, I do not remember it.

One of the Gentleman of the Vestry, whose Vote afterwards was not in Favour of Mr. Henley, then said, we have heard enough upon this Point; let us examine another Witness.

Mrs. Nicholas was then called upon; and as her Evidence will justify my Opinion of Mr. Henley's religious Principles, I will take the Liberty to recite it. This Lady declared, with great Clearness and Perspicuity of Expression, that, in a Conversation with Mr. Henley, he said he did not believe Jesus Christ was the Son of God, or he did not believe in the Divinity of Jesus Christ; that she could not positively say which Expression he made Use of, but she was certain it was the *one* or the *other*, though, in her Opinion, it was immaterial, as she considered them to be synonimous, and of the same Meaning; that this Declaration surprised her, and she asked Mr. Henley, if that was his Opinion, how it was possible for him to take Orders in the Church of England, and subscribe to her Articles? To which Mr. Henley answered, one of the Articles declares, that whatever is not contained in the Scriptures, or may be proved from them, is not to be believed as an Article of Faith, or necessary to Salvation; so that he had a Right to exercise his private Judgment, and might, with a safe Conscience, subscribe to the Articles. She then asked him, whether there really was such an Article, for she did not remember it; to which he answered, there was. By the Bye, if the Author of the Confessional understands the Meaning of this Article, Mr. Henley mistakes the Sense of it.

Before Mrs. Ambler was examined, I had left the Vestry, so that I know Nothing of her Evidence.

Thus have I given you a candid and ingenuous Detail of my Conduct, and of the Transactions in the Vestry, so far as I am acquainted with them. It is long, but Mr Henley's severe Reflection made this Length necessary. As it is with Reluctance I appear in Publick upon this Occasion, I assure you I will give you no farther Trouble, although Mr. Henley should endeavour to provoke me to it with his most virulent Style.

But, it seems, he is at length determined to put on some Part of the divine Armour. I sincerely congratulate him upon this Resolution, but beg Leave to remind him, that he has forgot some necessary Parts of it; *that his Loins* ought to be *girt about with Truth*; that he ought to put *on the Breastplate of Righteousness*, and be *shod with the Preparation of the Gospel of Peace*. These the Apostle makes necessary Parts of the Armour of God, and if he will clothe himself with them, as well as with the Parts he mentions, and if, when he is investing himself with the *Sword*, he will at the same Time invest himself with the *Meekness and Humility of the Spirit*, I am persuaded many valuable Qualities he possesses, which are now darkened by the Pencil of Self-Adulation and Vanity, will shine forth in their proper Lustre, to the Reputation of himself, and Improvement of others. I am yours, &c.

RICHARD BLAND.

TO THE PUBLICK.

WHAT I advanced concerning the Vestrymen who voted for Mr. Bracken was grounded on a Report that, soon after the Election, prevailed, of Mr. Hornsby and Mr. Eaton's having relented at their Choice. That there was such a Report, at the Time referred to, *will*, I believe, *be recollected* by many, *is* particularly *remembered* by Mr. Gwathin and Mr. Madison (whose Names I am authorised to use on the present Occasion) and by *others* I might, moreover, have named, could I descend to the new-fangled Fashion of betraying to the Publick private Conversations. Whatever "Foundation in Truth" this Report might have had, it was mentioned by me as *only a Report*; and that I laid no Stress upon it, will appear from a bare Recital of the Terms I made Use of. *It was affirmed, that more than one of them, since, hath repented at his Choice.* The Expression which immediately follows, *be this as it may*, can never be tortured into an Implication of *Certainty*. The Circumstance adduced, in the subsequent Part of the Sentence, as contributing to confirm, in this Instance, the Probability of the Report, was Mr. Hornsby's having subscribed, at *the Time it was circulating*, a larger Sum to me, as Lecturer, than any other Person, the GOVERNOUR excepted. Hence then, had not the illiberal Writer of the Declaration in the last Paper been an entire Stranger to good Manners, he must have expressed himself in a different Mode, while every impartial Person will think that I have been treated unwarrantably ill by the SIX who subscribed it, some of whom, when the Parish was vacant, repeatedly promised me their Votes, if a Majority of the Parishioners should be in my Favour; and that there was a Majority in my Favour, I appeal to their own Knowledge.

S. HENLEY.

LONDON, *December* 10.

YESTERDAY, at the publick Office in Bow Street, John F—— was examined and recommitted, on a Charge of assisting another Person in stealing a Couple of Fowls, the Property of his Master, Mr. Smith. Two of his Fellow Servants proved that they saw a Fowl, Bacon, and Greens, taken out of the Pot at his Apartments, and that he owned to them it was his Master's Fowl. Mr. N——, the Constable, in the Course of his Examination, created a good Deal of Laughter, both on and off the Bench. His Speech is too *accurate* a Piece of Oratory to die in Oblivion; we therefore record it. "May it please your Worships, I shall give on this here Occasion now before your Worships, that is, this Honourable Bench, you Squire Keeling, and his Worship Sir John, all the Testimony I am *endued* with. A Warrant to apprehend, I mean to take the Prisoner into my Custody, was put into my Hands; so, please your Worships, I went immediately to the two *Adversaries*, that is, the Friends of the Prisoner; they directed me to his Mother, who is nearly related to him. Well, please your Worships, I went to his Mother, a good Sort of Woman enough, an't please your Worships, you Squire Keeling, and his Worship Sir John, and so I told his Mother how and about it. Afterwards, what does his Mother do, an't please your Worships, but entreated me to use my Interest for her Son with your Worships, you Squire Keeling, and his Worship Sir John. I promised her my Interest, and in Consequence of my Promise she appointed for me to come; and that her Son the Prisoner, an't please your Worships, should surrender, that is, become my Prisoner. Accordingly I went, and took him; he confessed the Fact to me, in Consequence of which I now *express* my Interest with you Squire Keeling, and his Worship Sir John. And this is the Evidence which I have *exhibited*." This Speech ended, Mr. N——, Mrs. Smith, and her two Servants, were bound over to prosecute and give Evidence.

Extract of a Letter from Gosport, *December* 6.

"A Letter received this Day from the Minerva Frigate, Captain Brooks, dated Smyrna, September 24th, mentions that a Venetian Ship and an English Ship's Company fought with Swords, Hangers, &c. when the former had five Men killed, and the latter three."

By Advice from Spain, to a Merchant in London, the Spaniards are now equipping their Ships with great Diligence at the Ports of Ferrol and Cadiz, which, when united, will make no less than a Fleet of twenty Sail of the Line, besides six Frigates. As the Designs of the Spanish Councils never transpire till put into Execution, all here is Conjecture only. Some say their Destination is against the Moors, others say against the Russians, to oppose, if not drive them out of the Mediterranean next Spring; which is treated with Ridicule, as the Spaniards would hardly incur the Displeasure of the maritime Powers, when unsupported with their Family Allies, and the French, by their present Inactivity, discover not the least Sign of a hostile Disposition. Therefore this Armament is looked upon as mere Parade only, to strike Terrour into the Emperour of Morocco, who, from the Fears of being dethroned by his enterprising Son, is to be easily intimidated by his foreign Enemies.

We hear from Germany, that the Jealousy is very great at Vienna, concerning his Prussian Majesty filling his Magazines at this Time, even so far as to distress his Neighbours, since his Commissaries are buying up all the Grain they can lay their Fingers on for that Purpose. As to the Peace between Russia and the Porte, he is not suffered by the latter to interfere. His Mediation there, he has been given to understand very lately, was not wanted by the Porte, nor would it be admitted; for the Emperour's Minister is only listened to, whose Moderation at this critical Juncture gives the highest Ideas of his Candour. The King of Prussia, however, seems regardless of all Suspicions and Apprehensions, and looks upon himself above being asked a Reason for any Thing he does.

A Revolution in Russia is much suspected by the Northern Powers, which is said to be in Favour of the Grand Duke. However, the Empress is not so little beloved by her Subjects but she has got Notice of it, and has taken every Precaution that Wisdom can devise; and in the Meantime, to prevent the Designs of her Enemies, is very solicious to make Peace with the Turks, which she certainly will do before Christmas, if every Concession on her Side can bring it about.

Letters from Dublin say, that the Parliament of that Kingdom are, upon the Whole, determined to oppose a general Taxation, be it introduced under any Species or Pretext whatever. As yet, Government discovered a reasonable Appearance; but they had too many convincing Informations not to be assured that their whole Plan was bent to carry that Point, which, if they did, poor Ireland could never raise its drooping Head, but be for ever a poor depopulated Province of England.

However the Distressed may soothe themselves with the Hopes of an Act of Grace from her Majesty's Delivery of a tenth Child, it is more than probable, should that Event happen, no such Act of Clemency is to be expected from Precedents; but if his Majesty, who is ever inclinable to Benevolence, should be graciously pleased so to commiserate the Distresses of the People, it will reflect a Monument of Honour on his Reign, in having taken such an Occasion to release the Unhappy from their Bondage of Misery.

A noble Lord and his Lady, we are sorry to hear, are separated by mutual Consent. Whatever Faults may be found in the former, Malice cannot discover one in the latter, who is really an Epitome of every Virtue that can render her Sex amiable, and the connubial State happy. Pity this should happen, in a Pair that were remarkable for an Union of Affections, only six Months ago.

As the Exportation of Coals to France and Holland is so prodigious at this Time, and indeed has been the Custom for many Years past, and as our Pits do not produce more than we can use ourselves, it is to be hoped our Legislators will take this into Consideration, and entirely prohibit, or lay a very heavy Duty on such Exportations, which may effectually answer the End, and so reduce the Price of Coals; which, from these Practices, is considerably heightened, to the great Detriment of the Poor.

The Princess of Amelia and Dutchess of Northumberland, we are informed, have mutually taken the melancholy Situation of the unfortunate Debtors under their propitious Auspices, and have proposed a Subscription, in the Manner of that at the Thatched House, to be filled up by Ladies only; which it is supposed cannot fail of Success, when the first Ladies for Goodness, as well as Greatness, in this or any other Kingdom, are at the Head, indeed the first Promoters of it.

A great Personage has expressed so great an Abhorrence to Masquerades that the Proprietor of the Opera House, in Respect to him, has declared he will have none at his House next Year; and, if so, no Doubt but the Pantheon will follow their laudable Example. To extirpate this scandalous Amusement from among us cannot be too much applauded, which is pregnant with every Evil destructive to Society, and a Reproach to our Police.

It is put down in one of the Memorables of Greece, that at the Time Xerxes was meditating his Expedition against the Greeks a Messenger travelled 150 Roman Miles on Foot, in two Days, to apprise the Cities of Greece of the Persian Design, which has been handed down to Posterity as a Wonder.—Query, is it equal to the Expedition that Mr. Powell has now undertaken, or rather what, we are well assured, he has done before; as he told two of his Friends, some Time since, that he would meet them at York, and be there as soon as they could, though he walked only, and they went in the Fly.

BRIDGETOWN (*Barbados*) *January* 14.

Extract of a Letter from Antigua, *November* 20, 1773.

"WE have at this Time a most noble Prospect for a Crop throughout this Island, having been blessed with frequent Showers. I am sorry to say we are very sickly all over the Country; the Yellow Fever reigns with Violence, and People die very fast."

ST. GEORGE's (*Grenada*) *January* 1.

ORDERS are lately arrived from France to carry the Edicts against Smuggling in the West Indies into the strictest Execution, which has been done so effectually that the Dutch at St. Eustatia are deprived of the most valuable Branch of their Commerce. At Guadaloupe every Master of a Merchantman is appointed a Custom-house Officer; and as it is their Interest to prevent illicit Trade, they are so vigilant that a Smuggler dares not appear on the Coast. Were similar Measures taken here, we should not have so much Reason to complain of the Dulness of Trade, and the Scarcity of Money; as the immense Quantities of prohibited Goods, especially Dry Goods, which are daily poured into this Island, and publickly hawked about the Country, cannot fail to drain us of our Cash, as well as be very detrimental to the fair Trader, and to the Manufactures of the Mother Country.

BOSTON, *February* 7.

THE great Contest at present between the Friends of Government and the Friends of Liberty seems to be, "Whether the Judges of "the Superiour Court shall receive their Salaries, as usual, by the Grants "of the General Assembly of this Province, or be dependent upon the "Crown for their Support?" Both Sides agree, that if the latter takes Place our Courts of Justice will be turned into Courts of Politicks, and those who, for the future, are to hold the Stations of venerable Judges will be, equally with Crown Officers, under too strong a Temptation to pervert Law and Justice, in Compliance with the Humour or Interest of a weak or corrupted British Minister.

The Answer of the House of Representatives to that Part of the Governour's Speech which signifies his Majesty's Disapprobation of the Appointment of Committees of Correspondence, &c.

"Your Excellency is pleased to inform the two Houses, that you are required to signify to them his Majesty's Disapprobation of the Appointment of Committees of Correspondence, in various Instances, which sit and act during the Recess of the General Court by Prorogation. You are not pleased to explain to us the Grounds and Reasons of his Majesty's Disapprobation. Until we shall have such Explanation laid before us, a full Answer to this Part of your Speech will not be expected from us. We cannot, however, omit saying, upon this Occasion, that while the common Rights of the American Subjects continue to be attacked in various Instances, and at Times when the several Assemblies are not sitting, it is highly necessary that they should correspond with each other, in Order to unite in the most effectual Means for the obtaining a Redress of their Grievances. And as the Sittings of the General Assemblies, in this, and most of the Colonies, depends upon the Pleasure of the Governours, who hold themselves under the Direction of Administration, it is to be expected that the Meeting of the Assemblies will be so ordered as that the Intention proposed by a Correspondence between them will be impracticable but by Committees to sit and act in the Recess. We would, moreover, observe, that as it has been the Practice, for Years past, for the Governour and Lieutenant Governour of this Province, and other Officers of the Crown, at all Times to correspond with Ministers of State and Persons of Distinction and Influence in the Nation, in Order to concert and carry on such Measures of the British Administration as have been deemed by the Colonists to be grievous to them, it cannot be thought unreasonable, or improper for the Colonists, to correspond with their Agents as well as with each other; to the End that their Grievances may be so explained to his Majesty, as that, in his Justice, he may afford them necessary Relief. As this Province has heretofore felt the great Misfortune of the Displeasure of our Sovereign, by Means of Misrepresentations, permit us farther to say, there is Room to apprehend his Majesty has, in this Instance, been misinformed; and that there are good Grounds to suspect that those who have misinformed him have had in Meditation farther Measures destructive to the Colonies, which they were apprehensive would be defeated by Means of Committees of Correspondence sitting and acting in the Recess of the respective Assemblies.

It must be pleasing to the good People of this Province to find that the heavy Debt which had been incurred by their liberal Aids through the Course of the late War, for the subduing his Majesty's inveterate Enemies, and extending his Territory and Dominion in America, is so nearly discharged. Whenever the House of Representatives shall deem it incumbent upon them to provide for any future Charges, it will be done, as it ought, by such Ways and Means as, after due Deliberation, to them shall seem meet.

In the Meantime, this House will employ the Powers with which they are intrusted in supporting his Majesty's just Authority in the Province according to the Royal Charter, and in despatching such publick Business as now properly lies before us. And while we pursue such Measures as tend, by God's Blessing, to the Redress of Grievances, and to the Restoration and Establishment of the publick Liberty, we persuade ourselves that we shall at the same Time, as far as in us lies, most effectually secure the Tranquillity and good Order of the Government, and the great End for which it was instituted, the Safety and Welfare of the People.

CHARLESTOWN, *February* 2.

DURING the Course of the past Week, we have had various Reports of several more People having been killed by the Creek Indians; but, upon Inquiry, those Reports do not seem well founded.

Among others, a Report prevails that the Creek Indians have declared that they only wait till Savannah River is easily fordable, when they propose to fall on the Inhabitants of this Province. It is likewise said they give out that they intend to attempt little or Nothing farther till the Trees are covered with Leaves, when they are to be joined by the Cherokees.

There is some Reason to believe that Lieutenant Grant was not killed in the Skirmish with the Creek Indians, as mentioned in our last, but was taken Prisoner by them, after being dangerously wounded.

The Assembly of Georgia hath passed an unlimited Vote of Credit, to enable his Excellency Sir James Wright to take such Measures as the present Exigency may require; in Consequence of which his Excellency has augmented the Rangers in the Pay of that Province, and ordered every third Man in the Militia to be draughted, in Order to form separate Bodies, to be properly stationed for the Protection of the Inhabitants.

The Settlement of Wrightsborough was nearly abandoned, when an old Quaker, named Maddox, declared his Intention of making a Stand against the Indians, and was thereupon joined by some others, who, under his Direction, immediately set about building a Fort.

Yesterday the Honourable John Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, arrived here from Georgia.

The People on the Frontiers of this Province seem resolved to defend themselves, if attacked, and are busy erecting Forts for the Safety of the Women, Children, and those unfit to bear Arms, as well as for the Preservation of their Effects, particularly the Settlers at New Bourdeaux, Long Canes, &c. A Fort is also building in Prince William's Parish.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governour has ordered the Garrison at Fort Charlotte to be reinforced, and a large Supply of Ammunition and Provisions to be lodged there for the Relief and Assistance of such poor People as may be driven from their Habitations by the Savages. His Honour has likewise issued the proper and necessary Orders to all the Colonels of the Militia; in short, every Measure has been taken that the present Circumstances of the Province will permit.

His Excellency Sir James Wright has applied to his Honour the Lieutenant Governour for Aid and Assistance from this Province, and we are well assured that every Thing practicable will be done in Consequence of the said Application; but Nothing effectual can possibly be expected till the Meeting of the General Assembly, which stands prorogued to the first Day of next Month.

This Day his Majesty's Council met, and we hear the Matters under Deliberation were the Requisition made by Sir James Wright, and the State of the Province in the present very dangerous and critical Conjuncture.

His Excellency Sir Basil Keith, Governour in Chief of Jamaica, arrived in that Island about a Month ago, and has summoned the Assembly to meet the 8th of this Month.

Letters from Grenada inform us that his Majesty's 48th Regiment is arrived, to relieve the 70th. The same Letters add, that the 70th Regiment, and Part of the 48th, are to rendezvous at St. Vincent's, in Order to make such an Appearance as may induce the Black Charaibs to comply with the Capitulation granted them by General Dalrymple, and to depart, without farther Trouble, from the Lands ceded by them to his Majesty, which they seem not very inclinable to do.

On Wednesday last The Tempest was performed at the Theatre in this Town, to a crowded and brilliant Audience, who expressed the highest Satisfaction at their Entertainment. The Characters were, in general, well supported; but the Deceptions, Machinery, and Decorations, surpassed every Body's Expectation, and the Publick appears impatient for a second Representation of that excellent Comedy. We hear that The Rival Queens, or Alexander the Great, will shortly be presented, and that the Play will be entirely new dressed; a Set of most superb Habits having been just imported from London for that Piece, at an immense Expense.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 10.

THE following melancholy Accident happened last Saturday Night: As two valuable Negro Men, belonging to Mrs. Cocke, at Swan's Point, were putting a Negro Woman of Mr. William Brown's, Junior, over Gray's Creek, to Cobham in Surry, in a small Canoe, they were either overset or sunk, and all of them drowned; for the Canoe was found on Monday full of Water, and the two Men taken up by Dragging, but the Woman is not yet got.

Deaths.] Dr. JOHN WALKER, of Hanover County, suddenly, while from Home.

☞ *The* OLD CHURCH OF ENGLANDMAN's *Style is rather too coarse for this Paper, and we are very sure would give Disgust, especially to our female Readers. The* 10*s. Bill which accompanied his Performance is a very good One, and shall be taken due Care of.*

Entered in the Upper District of JAMES *River.*

March 8. Brig Rogers, Robert Benson, from Rappahannock, in Ballast.

10. Brig Erskine, James Miller, from Alloa in North Britain, with European Goods.

Cleared Outwards.

February 18. Ship Ocean, John Ewing, for Glasgow, with 581 Hhds. of Tobacco, 2000 Staves, 6 Dozen of Hoops, and 1 Hhd. of Rum.

24. Ship Katie, James Clark, for Glasgow, with 444 Hhds. of Tobacco, 10,000 Staves, 500 Hoops, and 1 Hhd. of Rum.

24. Ship Moore, Archibald M'Larty, for Glasgow, with 435 Hhds. of Tobacco, 12,000 Staves, and 1 Hhd. of Rum.

26. Sloop Providence, Robert Barron, for Providence, with 30 Barrels of Flower, 17 Tierces and 8 Kegs of Bread, 246 Bushels of Corn, 30 Bushels of Peafe, 13 Barrels of Pork, and 10,000 Shingles.

28. Snow Prince George, Edward Bozeman, for Leghorn, with 5050 Bushels of Wheat, and 25,100 Wt. of Bread.

28. Ship Christie, Andrew Lee, for Glasgow, with 306 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 8000 Staves.

28. Schooner Benjamin, Malcolm Campbell, for Barbados, with 2030 Bushels of Corn, 223 Bushels of Pease, 50 Barrels of Pork, and 35,000 Shingles.

March 3. Ship Richmond, James Paterson, for Greenock, with 553 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 15,000 Staves.

3. Schooner Britannia, George Rapall, for Cadiz, with 4000 Bushels of Wheat.

7. Schooner Polly, John Gillason, for Salem, with 1800 Bushels of Corn, 25 Bushels of Wheat, 14 Bushels of Beans, and sundry Earthen Ware.

10. Brig Molly, Samuel Mitchinson, for Whitehaven, with 372 Hhds. of Tobacco, 3000 Staves, and 27 Barrels of Flower.

Entered in the Lower District of JAMES RIVER.

February 2. Brigantine Douglas, Francis Russell, from Turk's Island, with 2000 Bushels of Salt.

5. Brigantine Molly, Francis Bright, from Barbados, with 3000 Bushels of Salt, and 60 raw Hides.

5. Brigantine Peggy, John Barrett, from Grenada, with 9 Hhds. of Rum.

7. Schooner Polly, John Cobb, from Nova Scotia, with 200 Quintals of dried Fish, 2 Barrels of Salmon, 1 Barrel of Sowns and Tongues, 1 Barrel of Fish, and 2 Birch Tables.

7. Ship Nestor, John Harrison, from North Carolina, in Ballast.

8. Sloop Three Brothers, Thomas Jones, from Cape Nichola, with 29 Casks of foreign Sugar, and 7 Barrels of foreign Coffee.

10. Schooner Phenix, William Westcott, from Antigua, with 2 Barrels of foreign Sugar, and 30 Passengers.

10. Sloop Polly, George Cooper, from Barbados, in Ballast.

10. Schooner Friendship, Robert Keeble, from Maryland, with 70 Tuns of Pig Iron, and 18 Iron Cabouses.

10. Brigantine Kennedy, William Montgomery, from Antigua, in Ballast.

11. Sloop Mary and Jenny, John Shore, from Barbados, with 9 Hhds. of Rum.

14. Ship Margaret, Robert Speir, from North Carolina, in Ballast.

17. Brigantine Morning Star, William Price, from St. Croix, with 2 Tierces and 13 Barrels of foreign brown Sugar, 4 Bales of Cotton, 500 Dollars, and Ballast.

17. Schooner Dolphin, William Worth, from Cape Nichola, in Ballast.

Cleared Outwards.

February 3. Sloop Defire, Prince Gorham, for South Carolina, with 2200 Bushels of Corn, 2500 Bushels of Oats, 19 Barrels of Beef, 6 Barrels of Flower, 10 Quintals of dried Fish, and four Quarter Casks of Teneriff Wine.

5. Brigantine Nancy, Bristol Brown, for Hispaniola, with 15,000 Feet of Plank, 36,000 Feet of Scantling, 5500 Staves and Heading, 79,000 Shingles, and 18 Kegs of Lard.

5. Brigantine Peggy, Thomas Calvert, for Nevis, with 4000 Bushels of Corn, 15 Barrels of Pork, and 30,000 Shingles.

7. Sloop Hope, Duncan Campbell, for Tobago, with 12,575 Staves and Heading, and 50,000 Shingles.

7. Brigantine Fanny, John M'Kevall, for Grenada, with 60,000 Feet of Framing, 79,600 Shingles, 4000 Staves, 98 Barrels of Bread, 77 Barrels of Flower, 34 Barrels of Pork, 116 Bushels of Corn, and 140 Bushels of Pease.

8. Sloop Liveoak, John Buchanan, for New York, with 2 Hhds. of Tobacco, and 12 Tuns of Hemp.

8. Schooner Sophia, John Rudd, for Maryland, with 4 Hhds. of Porter, and 1300 Bushels of Salt.

11. Sloop Betsey, Robert Stewart, for Antigua, with 1500 Bushels Corn, 60 Barrels of Bread, 12 Barrels of Flower, and 50,000 Shingles.

11. Sloop Lively, James Avery, for Antigua, with 500 Bushels of Pease, 20 Barrels of Flower, 20 Barrels of Bread, and 40,000 Shingles.

12. Sloop Jenny, Jacob Fox, for New York, with 300 Bushels of Wheat, 1 Cask of Potatoes, 1 Cask of Cider, and 1200 Wt. of Hemp.

12. Brigantine Industry, Samuel Laughton, for Cadiz, with 5400 Bushels of Wheat, and 10 Barrels of Flower.

12. Schooner Polly, John Wootten, for New England, with 900 Bushels of Corn, 30 Barrels of Flower, and 5 Barrels of Pork.

16. Schooner Rebecca, Ephraim Symonds, for Salem, with 1760 Bushels of Corn, 60 Bushels of Pease, 18 Bushels of Beans, 35 Barrels of Pork, 6 Barrels of Hogs Lard, and 8 Shoats.

17. Brigantine George, William Grymes, for Hispaniola, with 30,000 Feet of Scantling, 250 Feet of Plank, 100,000 Shingles, 20 Barrels of Pork, 60 Bushels of Pease, and 1000 Staves and Heading.

17. Schooner Three Friends, for Barbados, with 60 Barrels of Pork, 200 Barrels of Flower, 500 Bushels of Corn, 1000 Feet of Plank, 50,000 Shingles, and 3 Quarter Casks of Wine.

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Advertisements.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the Clerks of the several County Courts in this Colony do transmit to the Clerk of this House, in the first Part of every Meeting of the General Assembly, a List of the Tithables in their Counties, containing the Names of such Tithables; and that they transmit also, at the same Time, a List of the publick Charges of their respective Counties.

ORDERED, that the Clerk of this House do cause the same to be published in the Virginia *Gazette*.

By the House of Burgesses,
G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1774.

THE several SHERIFFS in Arrear for his Majesty's Quitrents are requested to make full Payment at the ensuing *April* Court; and as it is my Duty to enforce a speedy Collection of this Revenue, it is hoped that those against whom Judgments have been already obtained will attend to this Notice.

RICHARD CORBIN, D. R. G.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 8, 1774.

ALL Persons indebted to the late Partnership of Mess. *Griffiths* and *Thomas*, and *Thomas*, *Griffiths*, and *Thomas*, Merchants of *Bristol*, are desired to pay their respective Balances immediately to the Subscribers, Attornies for *Thomas Griffiths*, surviving Partner of both the aforesaid Houses.

EDWARD FOY.
SAMUEL PEARSON.

WHEREAS I am informed that I gave a Bond to Mr. *Thomas Tabb*, on the 20th of *January* last, for the Sum of 80l. at which Time I was incapable of Bargaining, this is to forewarn any Person from taking an Assignment of the said Bond, as I am determined not to pay it. JOHN PRICE.

FOR SALE,

A FINE Assortment of JEWELLER and WATCHMAKER's Tools and Materials; the Particulars of which, and the Terms, may be known of the Printer.

WANTED *immediately*,

A GOOD HOUSE JOINER who understands his Business, and can come well recommended. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement for twelve Months, by applying to the Subscriber in *Brunswick*. (2‖) LAURENCE HOWSE.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on* Monday *the* 28*th of this Instant* (March) *at* Alexandria, *pursuant to the Condition of a Bottomry Bond, given to the Subscriber, by Mr.* Daniel Jenifer Adams,

THE Brigantine *Anne* and *Elizabeth*, a strong well built Vessel, about four Years old, newly repaired, having good Anchors, and entire new Cables. This Brigantine will carry about 5000 Bushels of Grain, or 800 Barrels of Flower. The Terms will be made known on the Day of Sale, by

(2) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

DINWIDDIE, *March* 1, 1774.

THE repeated Losses I have sustained, for some Months past, make it necessary that I should grant no longer Indulgence to those indebted to me; and as I intend to leave the Colony so soon as I can get my Affairs settled, I am determined to put every Bond and Account due to me, that is not discharged in a few Weeks, into a Lawyer's Hands.

I will dispose of the Tract of LAND whereon I live, containing about 820 Acres, six Miles from *Petersburg*, mostly very level, good Wheat and Corn Land, as may appear from the present Crop of fifty Acres sown in Wheat; it is well timbered with Pine, White and Red Oak, has on it a new Dwelling-House 32 Feet by 18, neatly finished, good Cellars, a new Kitchen and Laundry 36 Feet by 18, an old Dwelling-House with two Brick Chimnies, four Rooms below and two above Stairs, which with repairing and finishing, at a small Expense, might be made a commodious Dwelling-House, a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard; ten or twelve SLAVES, most of whom are very valuable, forty Head of CATTLE, twenty of which are exceeding good Work Steers, with new Carrylogs, Chains and Screws, that one able Fellow can raise a Stock of 5 or 6000 Weight, a Variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HORSES, HOGS, and SHEEP.——A Plantation of 464 Acres, about a Mile and a Half from that whereon I live; there is a Dwelling-House and Dairy on it, a fine young Apple and Peach Orchard, very well timbered with Oak and Pine, lies pretty level, good for both Corn and Wheat, and has about fifty Acres cleared.——A Plantation of about 200 Acres in *Prince George* County, twelve Miles from *Petersburg*, on *Jones's Hole* Run, adjoining *Thomas Bunter's* Land, well timbered, and tolerable good Land, 20,000 Cornhills cleared, and there is on it a Dwelling-House and Apple Orchard.——400 Acres of Land in *Surry* County, on *Cypress* Swamp, six or seven Miles below *Cabin Point*, and as far distant from *James* River.——150 Acres of Land in *Dinwiddie* County, on *Cox's* Road, twenty Miles from *Petersburg*, with a Dwelling and other Outhouses, bring the Plantation whereon Mr. *Robert Hutchings* formerly lived.——200 Acres of Land on *Aaron's* Creek, in *Mecklenburg* County, very good Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco Land.——The Purchasers will be allowed a reasonable Time of Payment, and the Terms may be known of

(5) DUNCAN ROSE.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

The noted Horse FEARNOUGHT STANDS the ensuing Season at the Subscriber's, at *Hicks's Ford*, in *Brunswick* County, and will cover at 40s. a Leap, the Money to be paid down, and 6l. the Season. Good Pasturage gratis, and great Care will be taken of Mares, but I will not be answerable for any that may be lost or stolen. WILLIAM EDWARDS.

NORFOLK, *March* 2, 1774.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a neat Assortment of EUROPEAN GOODS, very suitable for the Season, Value between 3 and 400l. Sterling, which he will sell at a low Advance; Part of the Goods just arrived in the *Susannah*, Captain *Dobbie*, from *London*. Credit will be given, and the Time of Payment made agreeable to the Purchaser. GEORGE RAE.

PETERSBURG, *March* 6, 1774.

A PARCEL of GERMAN OSNABRUGS, well assorted, just imported from *London*, in the *Elizabeth*, Captain *Leitch*, to be sold, on reasonable Terms, by RICHARD HANSON.

KING WILLIAM, *March* 4, 1774.

AS Mr. JOHN BAYNHAM, of *Caroline*, has made over his Books and Debts to me, those indebted to him are hereby desired to pay their Balances to no other Person.

(1‖) CHRISTOPHER TOMKINS, Junior.

JUST arrived, the *Justitia*, Captain *Gray*, with upwards of 150 healthy SERVANTS, Men, Women, and Boys, among them are Smiths, Cabinet Makers, Carpenters and Joiners, Shoemakers, Tailors, Bricklayers, Peruke Makers and Hair Dressers, Bakers, Weavers, Schoolmasters, Mantua Makers and Sempstresses, a Printer, a Copperplate Printer, a Gardener and Surveyor, a Dyer, a Tanner, and many other Tradesmen; there are also many Farmers and Country Labourers. The Sale will commence at *Leeds* Town, on *Wednesday* the 16th of this Instant (*March*) and continue till all are sold. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, on giving Bond with approved Security to (2) THOMAS HODGE.

YORK County, *March* 10, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately.

(‖) JAMES STEPHENS.

YORK, *March* 9, 1774.

COMMITTED to the Jail of this County, on *Thursday* the 3d Instant, a Negro Man about five Feet ten Inches high, of a slender Stature, a small Scar between his Eyes, and a Scar on his left Cheek, has on a blue Halfthicks Waistcoat with Metal Buttons, a white under Waistcoat with the same Buttons, a Pair of Trousers, Shoes, Stockings, &c. He says his Name is JOE, and that he belongs to *Peter Binford* of *Prince George*. The Owner is desired to prove his Property and pay Charges.

(tf) WILLIAM MITCHELL, Sheriff.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 4, 1774.

STRAYED from my Plantation at *King's* Creek, about two Years ago, a large red and white no horned BULL, of the *Guernsey* Breed. He has been seen at several Plantations in *Warwick* County, where I suppose he now is. I will give a Reward of 10s. to any Person that will inform me where he is so that I may get him, or 20s. upon his being delivered to my Overseer at said Plantation.

(1) WILLIAM PASTEUR.

SUFFOLK, *February* 15, 1774.

PURSUANT to the Articles of the Copartnership of *Gibson*, *Granbury*, and Co. will be sold on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, all their LOTS in said Town, on which are several good and convenient Warehouses, a Tarhouse, Store and Dwelling-House, with all necessary Outhouses. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security.

To be LET *to the lowest Bidder, on* Monday *the* 21*st of this Instant* (March) *at* Hickory Neck *Church, in* Blisland *Parish*, James City *County*,

A BRICK Addition to the said Church, the Dimensions of which are to be agreed on that Day; and great Part of the Money will be paid down to the Undertaker, who is to give Bond and Security for the Performance of his Contract to

(2‖) THE CHURCHWARDENS.

ANY Person that understands the Business of a DRAWER (if well recommended) will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in *Richmond* Town. JAMES GUNN.

JUST arrived in *James* River, the *Elizabeth*, Captain *Leitch*, with a Cargo of choice healthy INDENTED SERVANTS, the Sale of which will begin at *Petersburg* on *Monday* the 14th of this Instant (*March*) among whom are the following Tradesmen, *viz.* Blacksmiths, Brasiers, Edgetool Makers, Bricklayers and Plaisterers, Shoemakers, Stone Masons, Carpenters, Joiners and Cabinet Makers, Cloth Weavers, Stocking Weavers, Barbers and Peruke Makers, Gardeners, Farmers, Labourers and Husbandmen, Book-Keepers and Schoolmasters, Tailors, Silk Dyers, Bakers, Painters, Leather Dressers, Sawyers, Butchers, a Steward, Groom, Surgeon, &c. I will sell them very cheap, for ready Money, Tobacco, or Wheat; and for those on Credit, Bond and Security will be required. (2) THOMAS SMITH.

FEBRUARY 22, 1774.

ALL Persons that purchased NEGROES of Colonel *Banister* and myself in 1772, and 1773, are to take Notice their Bonds (on Demand) are in the Hands of Mr. *Gresset Davis*, of *Petersburg*, to collect, who will give no Indulgence.

(1) JOHN RANDOLPH.

FEBRUARY 24, 1774.

ON *Friday* the 11th of *March* will be sold to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, or short Credit, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *James Hall*, of *Prince George*, at the said *Hall's* Plantation, on *Warwick* Swamp, about ten Miles from *Petersburg*, his Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP; also his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, amongst which are several good FEATHER BEDS. And on *Monday* the 14th, in the Town of *Blandford*, at the *Exchange* Tavern, will be sold the said *Hall's* TRACT of LAND above mentioned, containing 744 Acres, also eighteen likely NEGROES; the Land is very good for Grain, and in Order for working eight or ten Hands.

(2‖) THEOPHILUS FEILD.

To be let on CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

A SHIP of 560 Hhds. Burthen, also a Ship of 400 Hhds. Burthen, now lying at *Norfolk*. For Terms apply to

NEIL JAMESON, & Co.

*** Who have for Sale, *West India* RUM and MOLOSSES, LOAF SUGAR, *Clayed* and *Muscovado* SUGAR, COFFEE, *Madeira* and *Red Port* WINE in Casks, *Cuningham's* BEER, and PORTER, &c. &c.

FOR WHITEHAVEN,

THE Ship *Olive*, Captain *William Barras*, lying at *Broadway*, on *Appomattox*, which will sail early in *April* (having three Fourths of her Cargo engaged) can take in about 100 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. For Terms apply to Mr. *Bolling Starke* in *Petersburg*, or us in *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

For SALE, *and may be entered on at* Christmas,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Warwick* County, lying on *Warwick* River, adjoining the Land of Colonel *Carter Braxton*, containing about 250 Acres; the Soil is well adapted for producing Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco, has Plenty of good Pine and Oak Timber, with a commodious Dwelling-House quite new, a good Kitchen, Dairy, Smoke-house, Barn, and Crib, and a beautiful young Apple Orchard. I should be glad any Person that has a mind to purchase would make Application as soon as possible. Part of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Acknowledgment, and Credit will be allowed for the other Part until *January* next, or longer if required, on giving Bond with approved Security to (2‖) MILES WILLS.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD *by* JAMES WILSON, *Gardener at the College, the following* SEEDS, *which are all fresh and the best of their Kinds,*

PEASE.] EARLIEST, best Charlton, Golden Hotspur, Nonpareil, Marrowfat, Green Rouncival, Spanish Morotto, and Glory of England.—BEANS.] Mazzyon, Long Pod, Windsor, Early Hotspur, and White Blossom.—CABBAGE.] Early Yorkshire, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, White Dutch, Red, and large Hollow.—TURNIP.] Early Dutch, Norfolk, Early Green, and Round Red.—RADISH.] Salmon, Short Topped, White Spanish, and Black.—Green and Yellow Savoy, White and Purple Brocoli, Early and Late Cauliflower, Red and White Beet, White Mustard, Round Leaf and Common Cresses, Solid Celery, London Leek, Early Carrot, Skirret, Lettuce Seed of all Sorts, fine Spinage Seed, Cucumber Seeds of different Kinds, and a great Variety of other Seeds, too tedious to mention. (2‖)

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the* 25*th of this Instant* (March) *on the Premises, for ready Money*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND in *Prince George*, within four or five Miles of *Blandford*, containing 150 Acres, with some Improvements on it, and several other Things too tedious to mention. This Land is sold by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *Benjamin Fernando* to *Benjamin Rives*, deceased, for the said *Rives's* Indemnification for being Security for the said *Fernando's* Executorship of the last Will and Testament of *William Russell*, deceased. GLAISTER HUNNICUTT,

(2) Administrator of *Benjamin Rives*, deceased.

To be SOLD *on the Premises, on* Saturday *the* 26*th of* March, *for ready Money, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from* Jeremiah Bonner *to the Subscribers*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND in *Prince George*, about fifteen Miles from *Blandford*, containing 415 Acres. The Soil is very good for Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco; it is convenient to Church and Mill, and there is a very good Dwelling-House with several convenient Outhouses on it. At the same Time and Place will be sold several likely NEGROES, about forty Head of HOGS, and some very good work HORSES.

(2) GLAISTER HUNNICUTT, & Co.

To be SOLD *on the Premises, on* Monday *the* 18*th of* April, *if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

THE Subscriber's HOUSES and LOTS in the Town of *Tappahannock*, which are so well known for their Convenience and agreeable Situation, on the River Bank, that a farther Description would be needless; several NEGROES, among which are some exceeding good Cooks, Laundry and House Servants, and a valuable Negro Skipper, that is well acquainted with the Bay and Rivers, and has had the Charge of Vessels for a Number of Years; likewise all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a Number of HORSES, among them a Pair of large young bright bay Northward Carriage Horses, &c. &c. Two Years Credit, or more, will be allowed for the Houses and Lots, on paying the Interest yearly, and giving Bond with approved Security; and twelve Months Credit on the other Articles, the Purchasers giving Bond and approved Security; and if not discharged when they become due, to bear Interest from the Date. All that do not purchase above 25s. to pay ready Money.——As the Subscriber will leave the Colony before long, all Persons who have any Demands against him are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled; and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate Payment, and it being now near four Years since he left off Store-keeping on his private Account, they can expect no farther Indulgence. ARCHIBALD M'CALL.

KING WILLIAM, *February* 25, 1774.

RUN away, in *July* last, MATT, a tall slim Negro Man, by trade a Carpenter, and about forty Years old; he walks badly, having been Frost-bit in Prison some Years ago, by which he lost one of his great Toes, and the Print of the Irons he then had on may be seen plainly on his Legs. Whoever delivers him to me shall receive 3l. if taken within twenty Miles of my House, and 5l. if at a greater Distance.

(6) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

POETS CORNER.

A HINT.

VICE, odious in its Nature, can produce,
How'e'er in different Forms it may delude,
Nought elſe but Evil, the ſure Source of Wo;
While Virtue, with intrinſick Excellence,
Embrac'd and cherish'd, as its Worth requires,
Our Good promotes, and ſweet Content affords.
With Juſtice and Benevolence endu'd,
The general Good it nobly would procure,
And quite complete it, were it but in Vogue.
In every Rank, and every State, when try'd,
To ſore Diſtreſs Serenity it gives,
And, by the Iron Hand of Ill oppreſs'd,
Supports the Mind; for its high Origin,
From whom its Power and Influence are deriv'd,
Rules over all, the Univerſal Good.
As he is pure, to form our Souls for Heaven,
Truth, Wiſdom, Life, and Light, and Love divine,
Our Hearts *muſt purify*, our Spirits *muſt refine*.

A SOBER well diſpoſed MAN, capable of teaching Children to read *and* write, *may meet with Employment by Application to* Charles Carter *of* Corotoman, Lancaſter *County*. (4)

TAPPAHANNOCK, *March* 1, 1774.

THERE was left at *Armiſtead's* Mill, about two Miles from *Hampton*, upon the *York* Road, the 10th of *December* laſt, a ſtout BRIGHT BAY HORSE upwards of fourteen Hands high, with a Blaze Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, ſome Part of the Hair in his Tail rubbed off by Carting, for which, and running in a Chair, he was very valuable; he is about ſix Years old, but has no Brand that I know of. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and delivers him to me here, ſhall have 40s. Reward; and if taken up near *Williamſburg*, and delivered to Mr. *Southall*, or if near Mr. *Fraſer's*, in *King William*, and delivered to him at the Ferry, ſhall be handſomly rewarded for their Trouble. ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

BERKELEY, *February* 24, 1774.

TEN very likely young VIRGINIA born SLAVES will be ſold at *Cheſterfield* Courthouſe, on *Friday* the 1ſt of *April*, upon Credit till the 10th of *January* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond with good Security to

(6) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

SURRY, *February* 28, 1774.

THE Commanding Officers of the Southern Diſtrict are requeſted to appoint their General Muſters upon the following Days, which will put it in my Power to make a full Return of the Militia, when they will be waited on by their moſt obedient Servant,

(2) COLIN CAMPBELL, Adjutant.

SURRY,	Monday	14th March.
PRINCE GEORGE,	Wednesday	16th ——
CHESTERFIELD,	Friday	18th ——
CUMBERLAND,	Monday	21ſt ——
PRINCE EDWARD,	Thurſday	24th ——
AMELIA,	Monday	28th ——
BRUNSWICK,	Wednesday	30th ——
DINWIDDIE,	Friday	1ſt April.
SUSSEX,	Monday	4th ——
SOUTHAMPTON,	Monday	11th ——
ISLE of WIGHT,	Friday	15th ——
NANSEMOND,	Monday	18th ——
NORFOLK,	Wednesday	20th ——
—— Borough,	Friday	22d ——
PRINCESS ANNE,	Monday	25th ——

NORFOLK, *February* 9, 1774.

AS the Partnerſhip of *William* and *Thomas Feaver* expires in *July* next, all Perſons indebted thereto are deſired to make Payment, by Bond or otherwiſe; and thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

AS the Copartnery of the Subſcribers will expire on the 1ſt of *June* next, all Perſons indebted thereto are requeſted to ſettle their Accounts and make Payment; and as ſufficient Time has already been granted to many for that Purpoſe, thoſe who fail therein, by the enſuing Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg*, may depend on Suits being brought againſt them, without farther Application. Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Copartnery are deſired to make them known, and they will be paid. The Buſineſs, in the Meantime, will be carried on as uſual.

HECTOR M'ALESTER, & Co.

PRINCE GEORGE, *February* 17, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has lately purchaſed of *Mr. John Thompſon*, Junior, of this County, a Tract of Land known by the Name of *Eldridge's*, and both *Mr. Thompſon* and Captain *John Thompſon* of *Suſſex*, have jointly made a Deed of Conveyance to me; and as I am under Apprehenſions that it may be under ſome Encumbrance, by Deed of Truſt, Mortgage, &c. I take this Method to inform the Publick, that, if it ſhould, I ſhall be much obliged to any Perſon that will make the ſame known immediately.

WILLIAM BONNER, Junior.

YORICK,

WHOSE Pedigree and Performances are ſufficiently known to Sportſmen, will cover this Seaſon at his uſual Price of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the Groom; the Money is expected to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Good Paſturage is given, but I will not be anſwerable for Eſcapes. He ſtands at *Mount Airy*, in *Richmond* County, quite freſh, and in high Health and Vigour, where due Care will be taken by the Publick's moſt humble Servant,

(4) JOHN WHELDON.

THE Aſſignees under the Statute of Bankrupcy againſt Meſſ. *Perkins & Brown*, late of *London*, Merchants, and Partners with Mr. *Buchanan*, have ſent us a Power of Attorney to collect the Debts due to the ſaid Partnerſhip in this Colony.

CHARLES YATES.
ROBERT PRENTIS.

To be SOLD *by publick Auction, on* Wedneſday *the* 30*th of* March,

A QUANTITY of faſhionable PLATE and all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE at *Eagle's Neſt* in *Stafford*; alſo ſeveral valuable SLAVES, Men, Women, and Children. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40s. until the 30th of *March* 1776, and all Bonds not paid in one Month after that Time to carry Intereſt from the Day of Sale. Bond and Security to be given to the Honourable *John Tayloe*, the Executors of *Charles Carter*, deceaſed, and *Joſeph Jones*, Eſq.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within ſixteen Miles of *Peterſburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subſcriber.

(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen, Officers, and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majeſty's Proclamation of the 7th of *October*, 1763, having obtained Warrants from His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dunmore*, directed to the Surveyor of *Fincaſtle* County, and intending to locate their Lands on or near the *Ohio*, below the *Great Kanhawa*, that ſeveral Aſſiſtant Surveyors will attend at the Mouth of the *New River*, or *Great Kanhawa*, on *Thurſday* the 14th of *April*, to ſurvey for ſuch only as have or may obtain his Lordſhip's Warrants for ſo doing. I would therefore requeſt that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting at the Time and Place above mentioned, properly provided with Chain Carriers and other Neceſſaries to proceed on the Buſineſs without Delay. As ſeveral Gentlemen, who are acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Inſults from ſtrolling Parties of *Indians*, there ought to be at leaſt fifty Men on the River, below the Mouth of the *Kanhawa*, to attend the Buſineſs in ſuch a Manner as the Gentlemen preſent judge moſt proper until it is finiſhed, or the Seaſon prevent them from ſurveying any more, ſhould the Gentlemen concerned be of the ſame Opinion, they will doubtleſs furniſh that or any leſs Number of Men they believe neceſſary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land ſurveyed, particularly ſuch as do not reſide in the Colony, will be careful to ſend the Surveyor's Fees when the Certificates are demanded.

(5) WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of *Fincaſtle*.

ALEXANDRIA, *February* 22, 1774.

THE Subſcriber propoſes leaving the Colony immediately after the *April* General Court; all Perſons therefore who are indebted for Dealings with him on Account of himſelf and Co. or on his own private Account, are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Balances between this and the firſt of *May*, as longer Indulgence cannot poſſibly be given.

BENNITT BROWNE.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 10, 1774.

ON *Friday* the 1ſt of *April* a Match for TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for, over the Courſe at this Place, between *Moore Fauntleroy* and *Mann Page*, Junior, Eſqrs. On *Friday* the 15th, *Moore Fauntleroy* and *Maximilian Robinſon*, Eſqrs. run a Match for ONE HUNDRED PISTOLES. And on the 24th of *May* will be run for, over the ſame Courſe, a Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms: Heats four Miles each, to ſtart between the Hours of eleven and twelve, 3 Year Olds to carry ſix Stone twelve Pounds, 4 Year Olds to carry ſeven Stone ten Pounds, 5 Year Olds to carry eight Stone eight Pounds, 6 Year Olds to carry nine Stone ſix Pounds, Aged to carry ten Stone, Subſcribers to this Purſe, that ſtart a Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, to pay 40s. Entrance, Non-Subſcribers to pay 5l. the Horſes to be entered with Captain *George Weedon* on the *Saturday* before the Race, and proper Certificates of their Age then produced.——The Day after the Race will be run for the ENTRANCE MONEY, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horſe of the preceding Day excepted) on the Terms following: Aged Horſes, 14 Hands high, to carry 126 Pounds, to deduct ſeven Pounds for every Inch, and ſeven Pounds for every Year under, and to carry ſeven Pounds for every Inch above, and to run in other Reſpects agreeable to the Rules of the firſt Day. Subſcribers to the firſt Day's Purſe to pay 20s. Entrance, and Non-Subſcribers 50s.

N. B. This Subſcription continues for five Years certain, and is on ſo good a Footing that Gentlemen who ſtart their Horſes for it may depend on receiving the full Value of the Purſe in ready Caſh, as ſoon as the Race is determined.

COMMITTED to *Cheſterfield* Jail, a Mulatto Boy about twelve or fourteen Years of Age, who ſays he was born free, and that his Parents lives in *Gloceſter* County, from whence he was ſtolen about three Years ago by ſome Sailors who carried him to *Warwick*, and ſold him to Mr. *John Scott* of *Albemarle*. His Name is CHARLES HOWELL, and his Father is of the ſame Name. His Parents have now an Opportunity of hearing from him and making his Freedom appear, or his Maſter of proving his Property, on paying Charges and taking him away. JAMES BALL, Jailer.

NEWPOST, *February* 20, 1774.

APOLLO will begin to cover the 1ſt of *April*, at 5l. the Seaſon, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a Note of Hand, payable in *October* at the *Fredericksburg* Races, will be accepted. Good Paſturage will be found, and the greateſt Care taken of the Mares; but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.——I propoſe taking Corn, Wheat, and Peaſe, at the Market Price, as it may not ſuit every One to pay the Caſh.

(10) ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

To be SOLD *at* Tappahannock, *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* April, *by Virtue of a Decree of the Honourable General Court, bearing Date the* 10*th of* April, 1773,

TWO LOTS numbered 47 and 50, and Half of a Lot Number 49, in the Town of *Tappahannock*, on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe and ſundry other Houſes, lately poſſeſſed by *William Ramſay*, deceaſed, and by him mortgaged to *James Ritchie* and Co. The Widow of the ſaid *William Ramſay* has a Right of Dower in the afore-mentioned Lots, but will join in Deeds to convey her Right. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſer till the 25th of *October*, or perhaps longer, if required, upon giving Bond with approved Security, to bear Intereſt from the Day of Sale. (6)

W. WODDROP, Attorney for *James Ritchie*, and Co.

NORFOLK, *February* 1, 1774.

WE have juſt imported a Parcel of choice MADEIRA WINE, of the *London*, *New York*, and *Virginia* Qualities, which we will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms.

(7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, a Run-away Negro Man, named BEN, middle ſized, very black, has loſt his right Eye, ſtoops a little when he walks, and appears to be above forty Years old; being an *African*, he ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, but gives me to underſtand that he belongs to the Eſtate of *William Smith*, deceaſed, whoſe Widow uſed him ill, which induced him to run away, but he cannot, or will not, inform where ſhe lives. His Owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(tf) PETER PELHAM.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 18th of *October* laſt, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; ſhe formerly belonged to Mr. *Auguſtine Smith*, of *Middleſex*, with whom I am informed her Mother, named *Joan*, now lives as Cook. I have great Reaſon to ſuſpect that ſhe has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named *Moſes*, belonging to *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; about his Quarter in *Merchants Hundred*, from whence, I ſuppoſe, ſhe will endeavour to croſs about *York* to go to her Relations in *Middleſex*. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Slave, and ſecures, her in any of his Majeſty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, ſhall have 3l. Reward, or 4l. if delivered to me in *Williamſburg*. (tf) JOHN LEWIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 15, 1774.

A SKILFUL GARDENER will meet with good Encouragement by applying to

(tf) JAMES HUBARD.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt Bidder, on* Tueſday *the* 15*th of* March, *on the Premiſes, and may be entered on immediately,*

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Dan* River, *Halifax* County, containing 1758 Acres, Part of which is rich low Grounds, and there are all convenient Houſes on it. A farther Deſcription is thought needleſs, as it is preſumed no Perſon will purchaſe without viewing it. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchaſe Money, and two Years for the Remainder. Mr. *John Baird* will treat for the Land and attend the Sale, to whom Bond and Security is to be given. Mrs. *Perrin's* Dower is laid upon this Land. I will ſhow the Land at any Time before the Sale. (7) WILLIAM WADE.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or* RENTED *upon good Terms,*

THE beautiful and pleaſant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 1000 Acres, whereon *Granville* Courthouſe and Jail now ſtands. The Land lies very level, Part of which will produce Tobacco, and moſt of it is very good for Wheat, *Indian* Corn, Oats, &c. The Improvements conſiſt of a large well finiſhed Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almoſt new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, juſt beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe or rent the ſame may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, upon the Premiſes.

(12) JESSE BENTON.

NEWMARKET (*Caroline*) *December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamſburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the ſaid Slave to me ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouſes, at preſent poſſeſſed by the Subſcriber.*

THE Lot conſiſts of four Acres well enclоſed, a good Dwellinghouſe with all neceſſary Outhouſes, a Storehouſe, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houſes, all at preſent in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about ſix Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouſe, a ſmall Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunſwick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Smiths Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouſe, neceſſary Houſes, a Storehouſe, Counting Room, and Lumber Houſe, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunſwick*, or to

(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of *York*, where the Subſcriber now lives. The Dwelling-Houſe is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Storehouſe, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Waſh Houſe, &c. in good Repair. Alſo about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about ſixteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very ſquare compact Parcel of Land, and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman reſiding here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of

(tf) JACQUELIN AMBLER.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thouſand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherſt* County, whereon are ſeveral Plantations and Improvements ſufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the ſaid Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millſtones, which Mill has for two Years paſt got upwards of 200 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is ſituated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be ſhown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Intereſt being paid for the ſecond Year, and alſo for the firſt, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and ſurveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expenſe of the Purchaſer. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subſcriber. Six per Cent. Diſcount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Perſon will chooſe to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near ſome navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we ſhould agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the beſt Kind of low Grounds, and ſituated ſo as always to have the beſt Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in theſe Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwellinghouſe, Kitchen, Smokehouſe, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houſes, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, alſo a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleaſantly ſituated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouſe, and ſeveral Mills, beſides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the leaſt unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subſcriber, who will ſhow the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3.

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subſcribers being very ſolicitous to comply with the Will of their Teſtator, the late Honourable *William Nelſon*, deſire that all Perſons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as ſpeedy Payments as poſſible. Thoſe who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately diſcharge the Balances, are deſired to give their Bonds. This Requeſt is the more neceſſary, as moſt of the Legacies bequeathed by the Teſtator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes ſhall be placed out at Intereſt upon undoubted Securities, ſo ſoon as it can be done. Thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ALL Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER at 12*ſ.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inſerted in it for 3*ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2*ſ.* each Week after.——*,* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition.